## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2N2a) Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
Mathematics Year 2: (2N3) Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
Mathematics Year 2: (2N4) Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
Mathematics Year 2: (2N6) Use place value and number facts to solve problems

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)
Developing Explain if a statement about a number sentence is correct or not. Using numbers up to 99, with numbers represented with Base 10.
Expected Explain if a statement about a number sentence is correct or not. Using numbers up to 99 , with numbers represented with a variety of pictorial representations.
Greater Depth Explain if a statement about a number sentence is correct or not. Using numbers up to 99 , with numbers represented with a variety of pictorial representations and unconventional partitioning.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)
Developing Use the pictorial representations to create three addition number sentences. Use numbers up to 99.
Expected Use the pictorial representations to create five addition number sentences. Use numbers up to 99.
Greater Depth Use the pictorial representations to create five addition number sentences. Use numbers up to 99 . Numbers represented with mixed pictorial representations with unconventional partitioning.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Problem Solving)
Developing Use the digit cards to create 3 addition number sentences. Numbers up to 99 given in digits. Numbers up to 99 given in digits and pictorially.
Expected Use the digit cards to create 3 addition number sentences. Numbers up to 99 given in digits.
Greater Depth Use the digit cards to create 3 addition number sentences. Numbers up to 99 given in digits. Numbers up to 99 unconventionally partitioned given in digits and words.

More Year 2 Place Value resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

1a. Edwin is using concrete resources to make number sentences.


He says,

The number sentence is $60+3=63$.

Is Edwin correct? Convince me. $\xrightarrow{\sim}$

2a. Use the Numicon to create number sentences for the number 37.


Find 3 possibilities.

3a. Use all the number cards below to make 2 addition number sentences.


1b. Brenda is using concrete resources to make number sentences.

She says,


Is Brenda correct? Convince me. ~

2b. Use the Numicon to create number sentences for the number 45.


Find 3 possibilities.

3b. Use all the number cards below to make 2 addition number sentences.


4a. Harry is using concrete resources to make number sentences.


The number sentence is $42+4=46$.

4b. Sally is using concrete resources to make number sentences.


She says,


Is Sally correct? Convince me.

5b. Use the Base 10 to create number sentences for the number 58.


Find 5 possibilities.

6a. Use all the number cards below to make 3 addition number sentences.


6b. Use all the number cards below to make 3 addition number sentences.


7a. Hamish is using concrete resources to make number sentences.

He says,


Is Hamish correct? Convince me.

8a. Use the resources to create number sentences for the number below.


Find 5 possibilities.

9a. Use all the number cards below to make 3 addition number sentences.


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## Reasoning and Problem Solving Tens and Ones 2

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## Developing

1b. Brenda is correct as there are 4 tens and 9 ones, meaning her number sentence of $40+9=49$ matches the representation.
2b. Various answers, for example: $40+5=$
45; $22+23=45 ; 14+31=45$
3b. $30+4=34 ; 20+7=27$

## Expected

4b. Sally is correct as there are 2 tens and 2 ones added to 6 tens. This is $22+60$ which equals 82.
5b. Various answers, for example: $50+8=$
58; $44+14=58 ; 23+35=58 ; 18+40=58$;
$31+27=58$
6b. $17+8=25 ; 2+30=32 ; 10+11=21$

## Greater Depth

7b. Agnes could be correct as there are 8 tens and 9 ones in total which would make a number sentence of $80+9=89$. The representation shows $43+46=89$.
8b. Various answers, for example: $20+76$ $=96 ; 46+50=96 ; 31+65=96 ; 11+85=$ 96; $82+14=96$
9b. 30 + twenty-nine $=$ fifty-nine; $35+63=$ ninety-eight; $62+23=$ eighty-five

